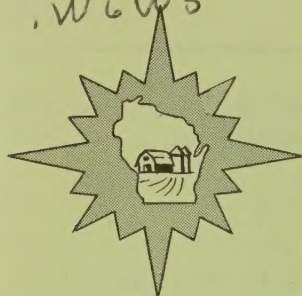


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WISCONSIN Farm Reporter

- Dairy
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VOL. IV, NO. 9

July 1972

PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

Cream of the News

Milk production on Wisconsin farms during June was 4 percent above a year earlier and the highest output ever for the month of June.

Wholesale prices of butter and Swiss cheese continued to remain stable during June but the price of 40 pound block cheddar cheese increased slightly.

Red meat production in Wisconsin's commercial slaughter plants during May was up 3 percent from last year as a 10 percent gain in beef supplies offset a 5 percent decline in output of pork.

The prices received index for Wisconsin meat animals as of mid-June was 26 percent above a year ago and the highest on record.

Marketings of Grade A milk by Wisconsin farmers in 1971 were up 6 percent from the previous year.

Cold storage stocks of meat and butter in the Nation at the end of June were substantially under a year earlier but cheese stocks were up slightly.

Cooperatively-owned dairy plants purchased nearly half of the milk produced by Wisconsin farmers in 1971.

Cattle feeders in Wisconsin had 13 percent more cattle and calves on feed July 1 than a year earlier, while the 23 major feeding states were up 14 percent.

Milk prices received by Wisconsin farmers in June declined seasonally from May but remained above last year.

Prices of beef cattle and barrow and gilts at the St. Paul market increased from May to June and were substantially above June 1971.

The number of hired workers on Wisconsin farms in June was above a year ago but family workers were fewer.

Beneficial rains in July improved the prospects for the 1972 crop season in Wisconsin.

Weekly receipts of milk during June indicate that American cheese production in Wisconsin and the Nation will continue well above a year ago.

NOTICE

If you wish to continue receiving the Farm Reporter see the bottom of page 7 for instructions on how to remain on the mailing list. Those who returned the "tear section" on page 7 of last month's issue need not do it again as their names will be added to the regular mailing list to receive the Farm Reporter each month.

JUNE MILK PRODUCTION A RECORD HIGH

Wisconsin dairy herds produced 1,924 million pounds of milk in June, an increase of 4 percent from a year ago and the highest total ever for the month of June. Milk production for June was slightly above May compared with a 1 percent decline from May to June last year. Output per cow in June averaged 1,025 pounds, the same as May but 25 pounds higher than June 1971. The 1,877,000 milk cows on Wisconsin farms during June were the most since September 1968.

The Nation's milk production for June was up 2 percent from a year earlier. Daily average production in June was $\frac{1}{2}$ percent more than in May compared with no change between these months last year. Although the number of milk cows on the Nation's farms was 1 percent below June 1971, output per cow increased 3 percent.

Milk Production

Selected States	June 1971	June 1972	Jan.-June 1972	Change from last year	
				June	Jan.-June
	Million pounds			Percent	
Wisconsin	1,854	1,924	10,354	+ 4	+ 3
Minnesota	898	919	5,443	+ 2	n. c.
Iowa	434	424	2,375	- 2	- 1
New York	973	958	5,440	- 2	n. c.
Pennsylvania	625	610	3,682	- 2	+ 1
California	840	906	5,052	+ 8	+ 6
Other states	5,212	5,280	30,058	+ 1	+ 2
United States	10,836	11,021	62,404	+ 2	+ 2

MILK PRICES CONTINUE SEASONAL DECLINE

Wisconsin farmers are expected to receive an average of \$5.35 a hundredweight for all milk sold in June, a seasonal decline of 3 cents from May but 23 cents above June, 1971. A year ago milk prices declined 8 cents a hundredweight from May to June.

Milk prices for May averaged \$5.38 a hundredweight, up 18 cents from the previous year. The average milkfat content in May was 3.68 percent, the same as a year earlier.

Farmers producing milk for the Grade A market received an average of \$5.56 a hundredweight during May, 3 cents below April but 16 cents above May last year. Manufacturing grade milk averaged \$5.16 a hundredweight, also 3 cents under April but up 19 cents from May 1971. The price spread be-

Milk Prices 1/

Selected States	April 1972		May price per cwt.			June 1972 price per cwt. 2/
	Average test	Price per cwt.	1971	1972	72/71 change	
	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Dollars
Milk for all uses						
Wisconsin	3.71	5.41	5.20	5.38	+ 3	5.35
Minnesota	3.59	5.11	4.86	5.04	+ 4	5.00
Iowa	3.66	5.30	5.01	5.20	+ 4	5.15
New York	3.64	5.75	5.60	5.65	+ 1	5.50
California	3.55	5.50	5.47	5.30	- 3	5.30
United States	3.66	5.84	5.61	5.76	+ 3	5.67
Wisconsin utilization						
Market milk	3.72	5.59	5.40	5.56	+ 3	XXX
Manufacturing milk	3.69	5.19	4.97	5.16	+ 4	XXX
Creameries	3.67	5.14	4.94	5.13	+ 4	XXX
Cheese factories	3.69	5.20	4.97	5.16	+ 4	XXX
Varied prod. plants	3.68	5.16	4.96	5.14	+ 4	XXX

1/Preliminary average buying prices received for milk of average test. They differ from basic buying prices which are for 3.5% milk. 2/Based on preliminary information for milk of average test.

Wisconsin 3.5 Test Milk Prices 1/

Utilization	May 1971	April 1972	May 1972 1/	Change from last year
	Dollars per cwt.			Percent
Milk for all uses	4.95	5.10	5.12	+ 3
Market milk	5.13	5.26	5.29	+ 3
Manufacturing milk	4.74	4.92	4.92	+ 4
Creameries	4.70	4.90	4.89	+ 4
American cheese plants	4.73	4.91	4.90	+ 4
Varied products plants	4.72	4.91	4.90	+ 4
Federal Order Markets				
Chicago Regional Base Zone 3/	5.36	5.54	5.54	+ 3

1/Computed equivalents. 2/Preliminary. 3/Includes Milwaukee County, Wisconsin and Winnebago County, Illinois.

— PUBLISHED MONTHLY —

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tween market and manufacturing grade milk was 40 cents in May compared with 43 cents in the previous year.

BUTTER AND CHEESE PRODUCTION HIGHER THAN MAY LAST YEAR

Production of butter and cheese in Wisconsin and the Nation during May was greater than a year earlier. Creameries in the Nation produced 1 percent more butter during May than a year ago. Although Minnesota's output of butter was down 7 percent from May 1971 and Iowa showed little change, Wisconsin had an increase of 3 percent and all other states were up 5 percent.

Total cheese production in the Nation during May was up 9 percent from the previous year. Output of Italian cheese gained 12 percent from May last year while Swiss and Brick and Muenster increased 4 percent. Production of American cheese in the Nation for May was 9 percent more than a year earlier and all other varieties were up 5 percent.

American cheese output in Wisconsin during May was 5 percent above a year ago. Minnesota manufactured 14 percent more American cheese in May than the previous year. Missouri's American cheese production in May was 7 percent higher than last year and all other states had an increase of 13 percent.

Production of both cottage cheese curd and creamed cottage cheese in the Nation during May was 9 percent above May 1971. The Nation's ice cream output in May was 10 percent greater than a year earlier.

Current Dairy Products Estimates

Item and area	May 1971	May 1972	Jan.- May 1972	Change from last year	
				May	Jan.-May
	1,000 pounds			Percent	
BUTTER					
Wisconsin	21,807	22,500	96,850	+ 3	+ 1
Minnesota	30,189	28,000	131,000	- 7	- 7
Iowa	9,648	9,600	41,220	n. c.	- 4
Other states	56,495	59,316	268,236	+ 5	+ 2
United States	118,139	119,416	537,306	+ 1	- 1
CHEESE, AMERICAN					
Wisconsin	70,444	74,300	323,300	+ 5	+ 10
Minnesota	15,286	17,500	85,670	+ 14	+ 21
Missouri	10,737	11,500	37,480	+ 7	+ 7
Other states	60,878	68,849	274,149	+ 13	+ 15
United States	157,345	172,149	720,599	+ 9	+ 13
CHEESE, MISCELLANEOUS					
United States					
Swiss	14,371	14,915	71,615	+ 4	+ 17
Brick and Muenster	5,489	5,691	29,546	+ 4	+ 13
Limburger	188	200	1,080	+ 6	- 2
Italian	39,042	43,855	209,050	+ 12	+ 11
All other	13,392	14,032	78,202	+ 5	+ 6
Total	72,482	78,693	389,493	+ 9	+ 11
ALL CHEESE					
United States	229,827	250,842	1,110,092	+ 9	+ 12
OTHER PRODUCTS					
Cottage Cheese					
United States					
Curd 1/	65,739	71,848	338,048	+ 9	+ 6
Creamed 2/	88,388	96,164	451,179	+ 9	+ 4
	1,000 gallons			Percent	
Ice Cream					
Wisconsin	1,557	1,640	7,565	+ 5	n. c.
Illinois	3,463	4,150	16,170	+ 20	+ 5
Iowa	571	700	3,180	+ 23	+ 9
Michigan	2,951	3,350	14,560	+ 14	+ 4
Minnesota	2,214	2,630	11,590	+ 19	+ 8
Other states	53,302	57,701	255,661	+ 8	+ 3
United States	64,058	70,171	308,726	+ 10	+ 3

1/Includes cottage, pot, and bakers' cheese with a milkfat content of less than 4 percent. 2/Includes cheese with a milkfat content of 4 to 19 percent.

GRADE A MILK MARKETINGS CONTINUE TO INCREASE

Marketings of Grade A milk by Wisconsin farmers in 1971 were up 6 percent from a year earlier. The amount of Grade A milk marketed in Wisconsin has increased each year since 1966. Of the 10,251 million pounds of Grade A milk sold in Wisconsin during 1971, federal handlers received 89 percent. The remaining 11 percent went to quality handlers which includes plants regulated by State or Municipal Boards of Health and milk sold directly to consumers. In 1971 a total of 56 percent of Wisconsin's milk was marketed as Grade A and 44 percent went into manufactured dairy products.

Ten years ago only 40 percent of Wisconsin's milk was marketed as Grade A.

Sales of manufacturing grade milk in 1971 were down 2 percent from the previous year. Cheese factories took 84 percent of the 8,054 million pounds of manufacturing grade milk sold in 1971. Plants making a variety of dairy products utilized 9 percent of the 1971 manufacturing grade milk and 7 percent went to creameries.

Wisconsin farmers sold 18,305 million pounds of milk during 1971, an increase of 2½ percent from 1970 and the most since 1964.

Disposition of Milk Sold from Farms, Wisconsin, 1963-71

Year	Manufacturing grade milk sold to 1/					Market (grade A) milk sold to			Total
	Cheese factories	Creameries	Condenseries	Varied products	Total	Quality handlers 2/	Federal handlers	Total	
	Million pounds								
1963	5,210	860	210	4,109	10,389	737	6,717	7,454	17,843
1964	5,755	908	170	4,008	10,841	749	7,039	7,788	18,629
1965	6,161	1,131	122	3,036	10,450	829	6,859	7,688	18,138
1966	6,296	900	163	2,646	10,005	1,831	5,690	7,521	17,526
1967	6,450	998	162	2,338	9,948	1,225	6,388	7,613	17,561
1968	6,382	894	162	2,005	9,443	993	7,155	8,148	17,591
1969	6,298	903	142	1,201	8,544	1,014	7,899	8,913	17,457
1970	6,704	619	63	803	8,189	972	8,695	9,667	17,856
1971	6,765	564	—	725	8,054	1,132	9,119	10,251	18,305

1/Includes milk equivalent of farm separated cream. 2/Regulated by State or Municipal Boards of Health and includes milk sold directly to consumers.

RED MEAT PRODUCTION HIGHER IN MAY

Wisconsin's commercial slaughter plants produced 97 million pounds of red meat during May, an increase of 3 percent from both a month and a year earlier. Although output of pork in May was down 5 percent from last year, beef production gained 10 percent.

A total of 90,000 cattle were slaughtered during May, up 7,500 from the previous year. The average liveweight of cattle was 1,115 pounds for May, 13 pounds heavier than a year ago.

Hog slaughter for May numbered 282,000, a decline of 15,000 from last year and the eighth consecutive month that the hog kill was under a year earlier. Hog liveweight averaged 240 pounds in May, the same as the previous year.

A record May low of 17,100 calves were slaughtered, down 1,500 from May 1971. The average liveweight of 179 pounds for calves butchered in May was 22 pounds higher than

a year earlier and the heaviest on record. A total of 200 sheep and lambs were slaughtered in May.

COOPERATIVES INCREASE MILK PURCHASES

Cooperatively-owned dairy plants purchased nearly half of the milk produced by Wisconsin farmers in 1971. Cooperative milk purchases were up 2½ percent from 1970 to 1971. In 1963 cooperatives had purchased just 41 percent of the milk produced on Wisconsin farms. There were 242 cooperatively-owned dairy plants purchasing milk in 1971, one less than in 1970 and 18 fewer than in 1963. Cooperatives accounted for about 32½ percent of all dairy plants in 1971.

Slightly over half of the producer milk sales were marketed by private dairy plants during 1971. Private plants had marketed 59 percent of Wisconsin's milk in 1963. A total of 505 privately owned dairy plants marketed milk during 1971 compared with 522 in 1970 and 762 in 1963.

Milk Marketed by Farmers, Coop & Private
Wisconsin, Selected Years

Grade of Milk	1963		1970		1971	
	Coop.	Private	Coop.	Private	Coop.	Private
Number of Plants						
Market	53	164	78	134	87	145
Manufacturing	207	598	165	388	155	360
All	260	762	243	522	242	505
Percent of All Plants						
Market	24.4	75.6	36.8	63.2	37.5	62.5
Manufacturing	25.7	74.3	29.8	70.2	30.1	69.9
All	25.4	74.6	31.8	68.2	32.4	67.6
Percent of Producer Sales						
Market	45.4	54.6	57.1	42.9	59.7	40.3
Manufacturing	38.0	62.0	36.6	63.4	37.4	62.6
All	41.0	59.0	47.2	52.8	49.7	50.3

Commercial Livestock Slaughter

Area	Number			Liveweight	
	May		Change from last year	May	
	1971	1972		1971	1972
	1,000 head		Percent	Million pounds	
Cattle					
Wisconsin	82.5	90.0	+ 9	90.9	100.4
United States 1/ . .	2,873.2	3,118.7	+ 9	2,957.6	3,220.2
Calves					
Wisconsin	18.6	17.1	- 8	2.9	3.1
United States 1/ . .	281.1	235.9	- 16	75.1	62.8
Hogs					
Wisconsin	297.0	282.0	- 5	71.3	67.7
United States 1/ . .	7,548.6	7,318.8	- 3	1,819.8	1,764.2
Sheep and lambs					
Wisconsin1	.2	+ 100	.009	.019
United States 1/ . .	807.7	835.5	+ 3	84.8	89.3

1/Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

JULY CROP REPORT

The prospects for the 1972 crop season in Wisconsin improved during July as beneficial rains fell in many areas that had previously been very dry. Temperatures in the first week of July were unseasonably cool but rose to more normal mid-summer levels during the second week. The warmer temperatures and additional moisture gave a boost to crops, especially corn. As of mid-July, the average height of corn in the State

Wheat, rye, and barley had begun to change color by the middle of July. Very little oats had started to turn by then except for that planted early on sandy soils. In 1971 harvesting of small grains was already underway on a few farms before mid-July. Straw is going to be in short supply this year as the dry weather limited the height of oats. Damage from atrazine carryover also affected many oat fields. The estimated production of oats for 1972 is 15 percent below last year and the

Crop Summary of Wisconsin for July 1, 1972

Crop	Acreage			Yield per acre			Unit	Production		
	1970	1971	1972 (preliminary)	1970	1971	1972 (preliminary)		1970	1971	1972 (preliminary)
	Thousands							Thousands		
FIELD CROPS										
Corn for grain	1,794	2,099	1,994	80.0	97.0	1/	Bu.	143,520	203,603	1/
Oats	1,687	1,535	1,525	62.0	61.0	52.0	Bu.	104,594	93,635	79,300
Barley	33	36	34	51.0	57.0	50.0	Bu.	1,683	2,052	1,700
Rye	17	18	15	22.0	23.0	22.0	Bu.	374	414	330
Wheat (all)	40	45	43	35.6	37.4	34.4	Bu.	1,422	1,685	1,478
Winter	26	29	29	38.0	41.0	36.0	Bu.	988	1,189	1,044
Spring	14	16	14	31.0	31.0	31.0	Bu.	434	496	434
Soybeans for beans	153	128	147	21.0	22.0	1/	Bu.	3,213	2,816	1/
Potatoes (all)	52.0	51.5	49.5	251	256	—	Cwt.	13,028	13,183	—
Late summer	15.5	15.5	15.0	240	235	190	Cwt.	3,720	3,643	2,850
Fall	36.5	36.0	34.5	255	265	—	Cwt.	9,308	9,540	—
Tobacco (all)	8.8	10.6	11.0	2,095	2,125	1/	Lb.	18,436	22,525	1/
Type 54	4.4	5.3	5.4	2,135	2,270	1/	Lb.	9,394	12,031	1/
Type 55	4.4	5.3	5.6	2,055	1,980	1/	Lb.	9,042	10,494	1/
HAY AND FORAGE										
Hay (all)	4,016	4,086	4,051	2.64	2.68	1/	Ton	10,601	10,950	1/
Alfalfa and mixture	2,958	3,017	2,896	2.80	2.85	1/	Ton	8,282	8,598	1/
All other	1,058	1,069	1,155	2.19	2.20	1/	Ton	2,319	2,352	1/
VEGETABLE CROPS										
Carrots	2.9	2.8	2.9	425	425	—	Cwt.	1,233	1,190	—
Onions, commercial	1.7	1.6	1.6	260	235	—	Cwt.	442	376	—
For processing:										
Green lima beans	6.6	5.3	6.7*	.97	1.25	—	Ton 2/	6.4	6.7	—
Peas	118.6	125.1	130.0	1.16	1.17	1.20	Ton 2/	137.6	146.4	156.0
Snap beans	44.1	50.1	52.0	2.26	2.59	2.50	Ton	99.7	129.8	130.0
Sweet corn	117.6	117.9	139.1*	3.82	4.57	—	Ton	449.3	538.8	—
Beets for canning	5.8	5.8	6.2*	10.43	11.66	—	Ton	60.5	67.7	—
FRUITS, ETC.										
Apples, commercial	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lb.	58,000	65,000	67,000
Tart cherries	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ton	3.5	8.4	5.0

*Planted acreage. 1/Estimates released on August 10. 2/Shelled.

was about 3½ feet. This was a foot shorter than in 1971 when very favorable growing conditions existed during June. Progress of the corn crop for 1972 had shown a lot of variability because of widespread planting dates, inadequate moisture, and setbacks from frost damage. Early planted corn was doing well and had begun to tassel by the middle of July. Late planted corn improved noticeably with warmer nighttime temperatures and rainfall after the first week of July. The estimate of acreage planted to corn for grain in Wisconsin in 1972 showed a 5 percent decline from a year earlier.

A small amount of second crop hay had been harvested by July 15 but rain and high humidities were interfering with haying. Second crop hay yields were running light except where the first crop was removed early and adequate moisture followed. A few farmers in the north and east were still trying to finish first crop haying as of mid-July. The rains in July should help regrowth of hay. Demand for hay is strong because the first crop was well below normal. Farmers in many counties applied for emergency hay acreage from the 1972 feed grain program. Alfalfa hay acreage in Wisconsin for 1972 is expected to be down 4 percent from 1971.

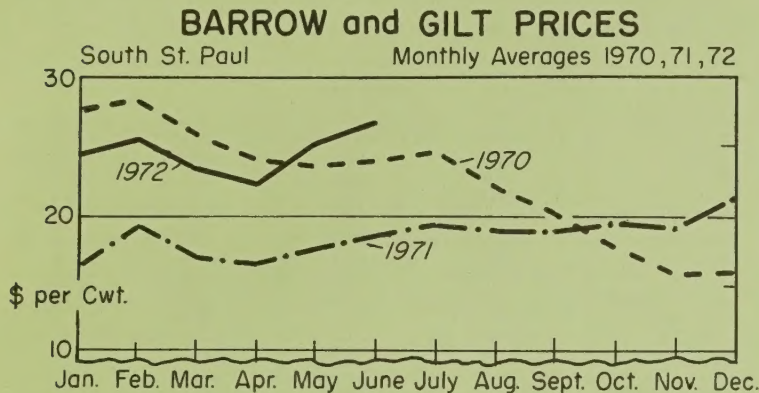
smallest crop since 1941. Oats yield is estimated at 52 bushels per acre for 1972 the lowest since 1964. Although the planted acreage for oats in 1972 was up from the previous year, the amount intended for harvest has been reduced due to a greater abandonment and the need for oatlage to supplement a short first hay crop.

As of the middle of July, soybeans in Wisconsin were growing very good. Tobacco also was showing good growth. Late peas were yielding better than the early crop. The harvest of early potatoes was underway in Portage County, while harvesting of cherries was expected to start in Door County by the last week of July. Pastures were improving in the previously dry areas after receiving much needed rain.

July 1 crop prospects were below last year in most regions of the Nation. Prospects were much improved over 1971 in Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Arizona where drought was dominant last year. A combination of both wet and dry weather lowered crop prospects during June in several areas of the Nation. June 1972 will long be remembered for its devastating floods in the Black Hills area of South Dakota and along the Atlantic Coast States. Hot, dry weather prevailed over the western portion of the Nation.

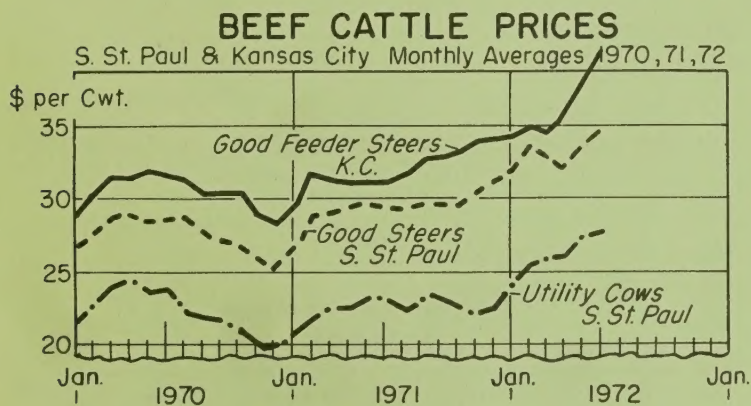
HOG MARKET REACHES SEASON HIGH

Barrow and gilt prices at the St. Paul market averaged \$26.65 a hundredweight during June, up \$1.25 from May and a high for this year. The June price was \$8.25 a hundredweight above last year and \$2.84 more than two years ago. In the last week of June, barrows and gilts averaged over \$28.00 a hundredweight at St. Paul.



BEEF CATTLE PRICES UP AGAIN

Good grade steers weighing between 900-1100 pounds averaged \$34.87 a hundredweight at the St. Paul market in June, an increase of \$1.54 from the previous month and \$5.60 higher than a year earlier. Utility cows at St. Paul averaged \$27.74 a hundredweight for June, a gain of 60 cents from May and \$4.61 above June 1971. Good grade feeder steers weighing between 600-700 pounds averaged \$39.79 a hundredweight during June, up \$2.37 from May and \$8.55 more than a year ago.



BUTTER STOCKS REMAIN BELOW A YEAR AGO

Stocks of butter in the Nation's cold storage facilities at the end of June totaled 193½ million pounds, 18 percent less than in the previous year. This was the seventh consecutive month that butter stocks were below a year earlier. Government stocks of butter in cold storage on June 30 were down 22 percent from that date last year.

A total of 379 million pounds of cheese were in cold storage at the end of June, an increase of 2 percent from a year ago. Stocks of American cheese amounted to 304 million pounds, 3 percent more than on June 30, 1971. Swiss cheese in cold storage was 10 percent under the previous year but all

other cheese was up 1 percent. The Government had only ½ million pounds of American cheese in cold storage at the end of June compared with 2½ million pounds last year.

Cold Storage Stocks of Butter and Cheese

Commodity	Total stocks			
	June 30, 1970	June 30, 1971	June 30, 1972	Change from last year
	1,000 pounds			Percent
	UNITED STATES			
Butter	185,971	235,073	193,561	- 18
Cheese, American	313,200	296,402	304,159	+ 3
Cheese, Swiss	9,835	10,614	9,566	- 10
Cheese, all other	45,221	64,328	65,265	+ 1
Cheese, total	368,256	371,344	378,990	+ 2
	WISCONSIN			
Butter	8,930	11,989	9,433	- 21
Cheese, American	178,847	174,370	182,691	+ 5
	GOVERNMENT STOCKS*			
Butter	147,070	201,658	156,677	- 22
Cheese, American	857	2,521	516	- 80

*Included in above totals.

Manufacturers' Stocks of Other Dairy Products United States

Commodity	May 31, 1970	May 31, 1971	May 31, 1972	Change from last year
	1,000 pounds			Percent
Dried whole milk	6,604	8,006	5,596	- 30
Dried skim milk	138,790	136,151	94,581	- 31
Dried buttermilk	12,547	7,079	6,271	- 11
Condensed milk and Evaporated milk (case goods) 1/	130,244	103,967	107,320	+ 3

1/Combined to avoid disclosing individual plant operations.

MEAT ANIMAL PRICE INDEX AT RECORD HIGH

The mid-June prices received index for Wisconsin meat animals averaged 470 percent of the 1910-14 base period, up 98 points (26 percent) from a year ago and the highest on record. Higher prices for beef cattle, hogs, calves, sheep, and lambs contributed to the rise in the meat animal index.

Steers and heifers averaged \$33.50 a hundredweight as of mid-June, up \$1.00 from the previous month and \$5.30 above last year. Slaughter cows averaged \$25.60 a hundredweight on June 15, an increase of 60 cents from a month earlier and \$4.10 more than June 1971. The average price of \$28.10 a hundredweight for beef cattle in June was the highest on record for any month.

Hogs averaged \$25.40 a hundredweight as of mid-June, a gain of 20 cents from May and \$7.50 above last year. This was the highest hog price ever for June.

Calf prices reached another record level. Calves averaged \$49.00 a hundredweight for June, up \$1.50 from May and \$6.80 more than mid-June 1971.

Sheep returned an average of \$6.20 a hundredweight in June, 30 cents above May and 50 cents greater than on June 15 a year ago. Lambs, at \$29.50 a hundredweight for June, were up 50 cents from the previous month and \$2.80 higher than last year. The mid-June wool price of 40 cents a pound remained unchanged from May but was 17 cents above a year earlier.

Eggs averaged 22 cents a dozen as of June 15, the same as a month ago but 1 cent under June 1971. This was the lowest egg price for June since 1959. Turkeys, at 21 cents a pound liveweight for June, were up 1 cent from May but down 1 cent from the previous year.

Corn prices declined 3 cents a bushel from May to June. At \$1.14 a bushel for mid-June, corn was 35 cents below last year. Oats remained unchanged at 71 cents a bushel from May to June but was 5 cents less than a year ago. Soybeans brought \$3.25 a bushel on June 15, down 5 cents from May but 32 cents above a year earlier.

Prices Received by Wisconsin Farmers

Commodity	Unit	June 1970	June 1971	May 1972	June 1972
Dollars					
Milk cows	Head	370.00	410.00	430.00	430.00
Steers and heifers	Cwt.	27.10	28.20	32.50	33.50
Cows	Cwt.	22.00	21.50	25.00	25.60
Calves	Cwt.	38.70	42.20	47.50	49.00
Hogs	Cwt.	23.40	17.90	25.20	25.40
Sheep	Cwt.	6.50	5.70	5.90	6.20
Lambs	Cwt.	26.20	26.70	29.00	29.50
Wool	Lb.	.35	.23	.40	.40
Chickens 1/	Lb.	.070	.075	.085	.075
Turkeys	Lb.	.240	.220	.200	.210
Eggs	Doz.	.260	.230	.220	.220
Corn	Bu.	1.19	1.49	1.17	1.14
Oats	Bu.	.69	.76	.71	.71
Soybeans	Bu.	2.55	2.93	3.30	3.25
Alfalfa hay, baled	Ton	18.50	21.00	23.00	23.00

1/Excludes broilers.

MORE CATTLE ON FEED

Cattle feeders in Wisconsin had 126,000 cattle and calves on feed July 1, an increase of 13 percent from a year ago. The 23 major feeding states had 14 percent more cattle on feed than on July 1, 1971.

Wisconsin farmers placed 45,000 cattle and calves on feed during April through June, up 25 percent from that quarter last year. Marketings of fed cattle in the past quarter totaled 49,000, down 20 percent from the April through June marketings in 1971.

Of the 126,000 cattle and calves on feed July 1 in Wisconsin, a total of 101,000 were steers and steer calves, 24,000 were heifers and heifer calves, and 1,000 were cows and others. The cattle on feed are at slightly heavier weights than on July 1 last year.

Wisconsin cattle feeders plan to market 57,000 finished cattle during the July through September quarter. These intentions would be 5 percent lower than the marketings in the third quarter of 1971.

Cattle and calves on feed July 1 in the North Central states, including Wisconsin, were 12 percent more than a year earlier. Iowa, the largest feeding state in this region, was up only 4 percent but Nebraska had an increase of 20 percent and Kansas had 32 percent more cattle on feed than on July 1 last year.

The 10 Western states showed a gain of 14 percent in the number of cattle and calves on feed July 1. Texas, the biggest feeding state in the Nation, was up 25 percent from a year ago while Colorado and California both had increases of 16 percent.

Placements of cattle and calves in the 23 major feeding states during April through June were 17 percent higher than in that quarter a year ago. Marketings in the past quarter were above last year and expected marketings for the next quarter could show an increase of 9 percent.

Cattle and Calves on Feed by Quarters, July 1, 1971, April 1, and July 1, 1972 1/

State	July 1, 1971	April 1, 1972	July 1, 1972	Change from last year
1,000 head				Percent
Pennsylvania	57	81	54	- 5
Ohio	183	288	210	+ 15
Indiana	238	297	257	+ 8
Illinois	458	605	485	+ 6
Michigan	150	211	170	+ 13
Wisconsin	112	130	126	+ 13
Minnesota	439	513	435	- 1
Iowa	1,634	2,063	1,699	+ 4
Missouri	227	318	240	+ 4
North Dakota	39	53	45	+ 15
South Dakota	281	325	275	- 2
Nebraska	1,202	1,456	1,442	+ 20
Kansas	859	1,050	1,130	+ 32
N. C. States	5,879	7,390	6,568	+ 12
Oklahoma	253	259	298	+ 18
Texas	1,700	1,854	2,119	+ 25
Montana	100	150	130	+ 30
Idaho	186	227	184	- 1
Colorado	879	947	1,020	+ 16
New Mexico	171	196	212	+ 24
Arizona	492	547	542	+ 10
Washington	166	174	165	- 1
Oregon	56	59	52	- 7
California	1,007	1,017	1,165	+ 16
Western States	5,010	5,430	5,887	+ 18
23 States	10,889	12,820	12,455	+ 14

1/Cattle and calves on feed are animals fattened for slaughter market on grain or other concentrates which are expected to produce a carcass that will grade good or better.

MEAT STOCKS DOWN A FIFTH

Total meat in cold storage in the Nation at the end of June was 20 percent below a year earlier. Stocks of beef were down 15 percent and pork stocks were 33 percent under June 30, 1971.

Cold Storage Stocks of Meat United States

Commodity	June 30, 1970	June 30, 1971	May 31, 1972	June 30, 1972	Change from last year
1,000 pounds					Percent
Beef:					
Frozen	308,832	289,418	265,748	243,572	- 16
In cure and cured	10,444	7,289	10,066	8,973	+ 23
Total	319,276	296,707	275,814	252,545	- 15
Pork:					
Frozen	282,614	454,868	359,385	301,125	- 34
In cooler	21,649	22,384	22,064	17,974	- 20
Total	304,263	477,252	381,449	319,099	- 33
Other meats and meat products:					
Veal, frozen	9,680	9,157	8,312	8,174	- 11
Lamb and mutton, frozen	20,032	22,848	20,316	18,443	- 19
Canned meats in cooler:					
Hams	57,369	66,816	91,293	90,407	+ 35
Other meats	18,950	18,011	21,642	20,535	+ 14
Total, all meats	729,570	890,791	798,826	709,203	- 20

The 252½ million pounds of beef in cold storage at the end of June were 23 million pounds less than the previous month and 44 million pounds below last year. Pork supplies in cold storage on June 30 amounted to 319 million pounds, down more than 62 million pounds from a month earlier and 158 million pounds lower than a year ago. Holdings of pork bellies declined 20 percent during June to 106 million pounds, a fourth less than on June 30, 1971.

WHOLESALE CHEDDAR CHEESE PRICE UP SLIGHTLY

Wholesale prices of cheddar cheese, 40 pound blocks at Wisconsin primary markets, averaged almost 58 cents a pound in June. This was an increase of ¼ cent from May and 2 cents above June 1971. Swiss cheese, Wisconsin State Brand, averaged 72½ cents a pound for June. The wholesale price of Swiss cheese has remained unchanged for the last four months but was 8 cents more than June a year ago.

Prices of 92-score butter at the New York market averaged 68¼ cents a pound during June, the same as in May and also equal to a year earlier. The wholesale butter price at New York has averaged 68¼ cents a pound for all months this year.

Wholesale Dairy Prices

Commodity	June 1971	May 1972	June 1972 1/
Butter, 92-score, New York, pound . . .	68.75¢	68.75¢	68.75¢
Cheese, Cheddars, Wisconsin primary markets, 40 lb. blocks, pound 2/ . . .	56.00¢	57.75¢	57.99¢
Cheese, Swiss, Wisconsin State Brand, block pound 2/	64.50¢	72.50¢	72.50¢
Evaporated milk, North Central States, case, 48-14½ oz. cans, range	\$8.20-9.10	\$7.70-9.10	\$---
Nonfat dry milk solids, spray, Chicago area, pound	31.55¢	31.36¢	31.37¢

1/Preliminary estimates. 2/Selling prices, f.o.b. at Wisconsin assembly points.

AMERICAN CHEESE PRODUCTION TO CONTINUE ABOVE LAST YEAR

Based on weekly receipts of milk by dairy plants, production of American cheese in Wisconsin and the Nation during June will continue substantially higher than last year. Output of American cheese in the Nation for June could equal the 9 percent increase shown in May. Production in the first five months of 1972 was up 13 percent from that period a year ago. Wisconsin's production of American cheese was on the increase during June and will exceed the 5 percent gain for May. From January through May, output of American cheese in Wisconsin was 10 percent greater than a year earlier.

Weekly receipts of milk indicate that the Nation's butter production for June could be about the same as last year. May's butter output was up 1 percent but production in the first five months of 1972 was down 1 percent from the previous year. Butter production in Wisconsin increased during the second half of June and for the month could surpass the 3 percent gain shown in May. Churnings in Wisconsin from January through May were 1 percent higher than a year earlier.

Recent Changes in Butter and Cheese Output

Periods	Butter			American Cheese		
	United States		Wisconsin	United States		Wisconsin
	Production 1972	Change from last year	Change from last year	Production 1972	Change from last year	Change from last year
	1,000 lbs.	Percent	Percent	1,000 lbs.	Percent	Percent
May	119,416	+ 1	+ 3	172,149	+ 9	+ 5
Jan.-May . .	537,306	- 1	+ 1	720,599	+ 13	+ 10
Weeks ending						
June 8 . . .	27,750	- 1	+ 4	42,100	+ 7	+ 8
June 15 . . .	26,300	- 4	- 1	41,900	+ 8	+ 8
June 22 . . .	24,900	n. c.	+ 10	40,800	+ 9	+ 11
June 29 . . .	24,800	+ 8	+ 12	40,400	+ 14	+ 19
Total	103,750	n. c.	xxx	165,200	+ 9	xxx

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As reporters on our Monthly Survey mailing lists, most of you have been receiving copies of this Wisconsin Farm Reporter monthly publication. Mailing and printing costs necessitate a review of our present policies. Undoubtedly some of you do not use the report while others find it helpful in keeping abreast of changes in Wisconsin Agriculture. We are anxious to continue sending it to all reporters who find it useful and wish to receive it. SO IF YOU WISH TO CONTINUE RECEIVING THIS PUBLICATION, TEAR OFF THIS SECTION AND RETURN IT TO US. Your name and address is shown on the other side so you need only show the necessary corrections.

We want to take this opportunity to thank you for your cooperation on our surveys. If we can help you in any way, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Respectfully yours,

H. M. Walters

H. M. WALTERS
Agricultural Statistician
in Charge

PRECIPITATION BELOW NORMAL IN FIRST HALF OF 1972

Precipitation was below normal at most weather stations during the first half of 1972. The average for 23 reporting stations spread throughout Wisconsin was 3.3 inches below normal from January through June. The only stations reporting above normal precipitation for this period were Beloit and Lake Geneva which are located near the Illinois border. Hancock, in the central area of the State, was the most below normal at 6.35 inches. Medford, River Falls, La Crosse, and Portage all averaged more than 5 inches below normal precipitation in the first half of 1972. Averaging over 4½ inches below normal were Hatfield Dam, Marshfield, Manitowoc, Lancaster, and Madison.

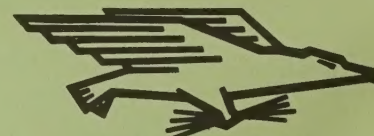
Weather Summary, June 1972

Station	Temperature				Precipitation		
	Low	High	Mean	Normal	For month	Normal	Accumulative departure since January 1
Amery 1/.....	36	90	56	59	4.30	3.94	— .65
Superior.....	29	87	63	65	4.67	4.39	— 3.39
Spooner.....	32	84	61	63	5.31	5.44	— 1.33
Park Falls.....	31	86	61	63	2.86	4.68	— 2.08
Rhineland.....	30	86	61	63	2.07	5.18	— 5.86
Medford.....	35	92	61	66	1.72	3.57	— 2.14
Marinette.....	28	87	62	64	2.23	4.40	— 3.67
Antigo.....	36	89	65	67	2.84	4.80	— 5.27
River Falls.....	42	92	67	69	2.81	4.20	— 5.25
La Crosse.....	26	90	63	66	2.22	4.91	— 4.53
Hatfield Dam.....	32	86	64	65	1.32	4.74	— 4.84
Marshfield.....	35	88	65	67	1.98	4.31	— 6.35
Hancock.....	36	91	64	65	2.25	3.36	— 4.13
Green Bay.....	33	89	64	67	2.92	3.90	— 2.83
Oshkosh.....	40	86	61	64	2.52	3.79	— 2.93
Sheboygan.....	38	86	61	65	2.02	3.66	— 4.56
Manitowoc.....	38	89	66	69	2.65	4.93	— 4.86
Lancaster.....	36	91	66	68	2.94	4.77	— 3.25
Darlington.....							
Hillsboro 1/.....	29	91	63	69	1.89	3.96	— 5.68
Portage.....	31	91	63	66	1.65	3.95	— 4.68
Madison.....	38	93	68	70	5.16	4.24	+ 1.74
Beloit.....	35	93	65	68	4.61	4.46	+ 2.79
Lake Geneva.....	43	90	62	63	3.33	3.64	— 2.27
Milwaukee (airport) ..							
Average for 23 stations	34	89	63	66	2.88	4.31	— 3.31

1/Missing

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